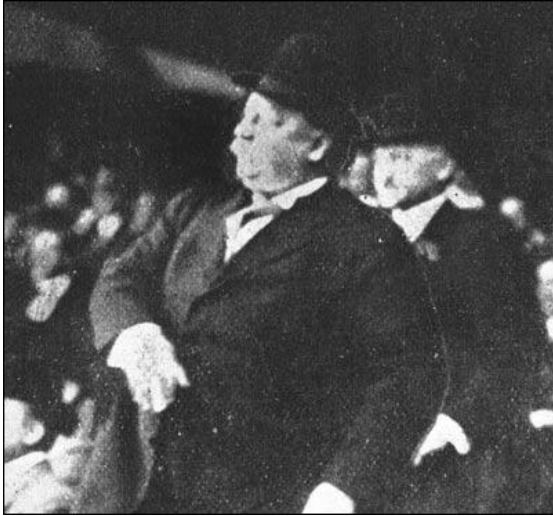


## PRESIDENTIAL BASEBALL



President William Howard Taft was the first President to throw out the first ball of the baseball season on April 14, 1910. He threw a pitch to the Washington Senator's Opening Day pitcher, Walter Johnson. The next day, Taft's image dominated the sports pages.



Woodrow Wilson as he threw out the first pitch on opening day.



President Richard Nixon's knowledge of the game was impressive. As a matter of fact, he was recruited by Major League Baseball to run the Players Association. He chose to continue his political career instead.

As a Chicago Cubs radio broadcaster in the mid-1930s for an Iowa station, President Ronald Reagan was an astute baseball spectator. He made several guest trips back to the radio booth, both during and after his presidency.



Source:  
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/baseball/photoessay/02.html>

## Chief Executive

President John Kennedy holds a meeting in the Cabinet Room with his advisors and Vice President Lyndon Johnson during the Cuban Missile Crisis October 29, 1962.



President Gerald Ford meets with his Cabinet in the Cabinet Room, November 15, 1974.

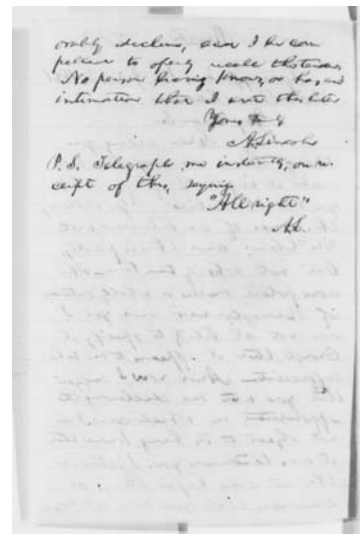
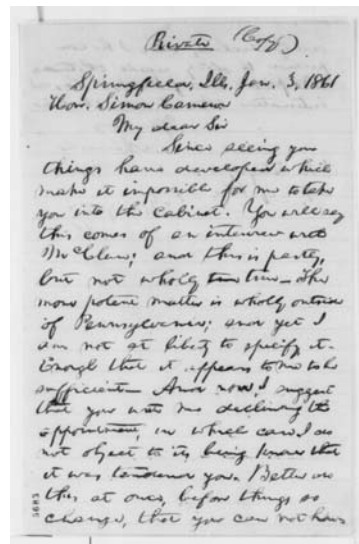


President George W. Bush speaks during his Cabinet Meeting, Thursday, Dec. 11, 2003. White House photo by Eric Draper.

### Sources:

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/history/photoessays/cabinetroom/.html>

[http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2003/12/images/20031211-1\\_cabinet2-515h.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2003/12/images/20031211-1\\_cabinet2-515h.html&h=365&w=514&sz=54&hl=en&start=1&tbnid=I2ZXYu-77gnCtM:&tbnh=93&tbnw=131&prev=/images%3Fq%3Dpresident%2Bmeeting%2Bcabinet%26gbv%3D2%26svnum%3D10%26hl%3Den](http://images.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2003/12/images/20031211-1_cabinet2-515h.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2003/12/images/20031211-1_cabinet2-515h.html&h=365&w=514&sz=54&hl=en&start=1&tbnid=I2ZXYu-77gnCtM:&tbnh=93&tbnw=131&prev=/images%3Fq%3Dpresident%2Bmeeting%2Bcabinet%26gbv%3D2%26svnum%3D10%26hl%3Den)



Source: <http://memorv.loc.gov>

**Abraham Lincoln to Simon Cameron, Thursday, January 03, 1861 (Lincoln will not appoint Cameron to the cabinet)**

My dear Sir

Since seeing you things have developed which make it impossible for me to take you into the cabinet. You will say this comes of an interview with McClure; and this is partly, but not wholly ~~true~~ true-- The more potent matter is wholly outside of Pennsylvania; and yet I am not at liberty to specify it--<sup>2</sup> Enough that it appears to me to be sufficient-- And now, I suggest that you write me declining the appointment, in which case I do not object to its being known that it was tendered you. Better do this at once, before things so change, that you can not honorably decline, and I be compelled to openly recall the tender,

No person living knows, or has an intimation that I write this letter

Yours truly

A. Lincoln

P. S. Telegraph me instantly, on receipt of this, saying

"All right"

A. L.

[Note 1 The importance of Pennsylvania to Lincoln's electoral success rendered it advisable that that state be represented in Lincoln's cabinet. After some initial hesitation, then much encouragement by testimonial letters, Lincoln leaned toward including Senator Simon Cameron, only to be further deluged by expressions of opposition to Cameron once that disposition became known.. These letters came from factional rivals of Cameron in Pennsylvania, free-traders opposed to his support of high tariffs, and those persuaded of his corrupt record in business and politics. Lincoln conferred with Cameron in Springfield, drew up a list of the objections and recommendations concerning the Senator and found the pros outweighing the cons, and thus informed him on December 31, 1860, that he would be offered either the position of secretary of war or secretary of the treasury. Lincoln then reversed himself four days later after a meeting with Cameron's factional enemy Alexander K. McClure, in Springfield, at which time documents seemingly damning to Cameron had been presented. Lincoln was to perform another about-face when he named Cameron to head the War Department shortly before his inauguration, after Pennsylvania opposition to Cameron had collapsed. There are many letters concerning Cameron's nomination(s) in the this collection. See also *Collected Works*, IV, 166-68.]

[Note 2 What that "more potent matter" was has never been determined.]





Yasser Arafat, Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin

Yasser Arafat, right, Shimon Peres, not pictured, and Yitzhak Rabin, left, received the 1994 Nobel Peace Prize for finishing the Oslo accords, which laid the groundwork for a Middle East peace process between Israel and the Palestinians. The Palestinian leader and Israeli prime minister shake hands before U.S. President Bill Clinton in a September 13, 1993, ceremony at the White House.

President Jimmy Carter, Egyptian President Anwar El-Sadat, and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin during the Israeli peace talks, March 1979.



Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai (left) and U.S. President Richard M. Nixon in China, February 1972

### Sources:

<http://www.britannica.com/ebc/art-61047/Chinese-Premier-Zhou-Enlai-and-US-President-Richard-M-Nixon>

[www.lib.ncsu.edu/.../dianawalker/highlights.html](http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/.../dianawalker/highlights.html)

<http://www.cnn.com/SPECIALS/2001/nobel.100/interactive/photo.gallery/content9.html>

Jay, John  
Nov 19 1794

Treaty of  
Amity, Commerce and Navigation, between  
His Britannick Majesty,  
and the  
United States of America.  
By their President, with the advice and  
Consent of their Senate.



His Britannick Majesty and the United States of America,  
being desirous by a Treaty of Amity, Commerce and Navigation to ter-  
minate their differences in such a manner as, without reference to  
the merits of their respective complaints and pretensions, may be the  
best calculated to produce mutual satisfaction and good understand-  
ing: And also to regulate the Commerce and Navigation of the  
parties between their respective countries, territories and people,  
in such a manner as to render the same reciprocally beneficial  
and satisfactory; they have respectively, named their Plenipoten-  
tiaries, and given them full powers to treat of and conclude the  
said Treaty, that is to say: His Britannick Majesty has named  
for his Plenipotentiary, the Right Honourable William Pitt the  
Younger, Baron Grenville of Wotton, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and  
his Majesty's principal Secretary of State for foreign affairs; and  
the President of the United States, by and with the advice and

10465 a

**The James Madison Papers**

Great Britain & US-John Jay's Treaty, November 19, 1794. & Senate Ratified June 1795.

Source: <http://memory.loc.gov/>

## Message to the House of Representatives Returning Without Approval the Teamwork for Employees and Managers Act of 1995

July 30<sup>th</sup>, 1996

To the House of Representatives:

I am returning herewith without my approval, H.R. 743, the "Teamwork for Employees and Managers Act of 1995." This act would undermine crucial employee protections.

I strongly support workplace practices that promote cooperative labor-management relations. In order for the United States to remain globally competitive into the next century, employees must recognize their stake in their employer's business, employers must value their employees' labor, and each must work in partnership with the other. Cooperative efforts, by promoting mutual trust and respect, can encourage innovation, improve productivity, and enhance the efficiency and performance of American workplaces.

Current law provides for a wide variety of cooperative workplace efforts. ...I strongly support further labor-management cooperation within the broad parameters allowed under current law. ...Instead, this legislation, rather than promoting genuine teamwork, would undermine the system of collective bargaining that has served this country so well for many decades.

...True cooperative efforts must be based on true partnerships. A context of mutual trust and respect encourages the prospect for achieving workplace innovation, improved productivity, and enhanced efficiency and workplace performance...

William J. Clinton  
The White House,  
July 30, 1996.

S. 1564-10

Sec. 17. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to deny, impair, or otherwise adversely affect the right to vote of any person registered to vote under the law of any State or political subdivision.

Sec. 18. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 19. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of the provision to other persons not similarly situated or to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

*John W. McCormack*  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Hubert H. Humphrey*  
Vice President of the United States and  
President of the Senate.

APPROVED

AUG - 6 1965

*Lyndon B. Johnson*

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 was signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson. The Act suspended literacy, knowledge and character tests designed to keep African Americans from voting in the South. It also authorized the appointment of federal voting examiners and barred discriminatory poll taxes. The Act was renewed by Congress in 1975, 1984 and 1991.



President Roosevelt signing Social Security Act of 1935 in the Cabinet Room of the White House.

*Library of Congress photo, LC-US262-123278.*

Sources:  
[www.historyplace.com/specials/calendar/august.htm](http://www.historyplace.com/specials/calendar/august.htm)  
[americanpresidency.org](http://americanpresidency.org)

## Excerpts: State of the Union 2007

Thank you very much. And tonight, I have a high privilege and distinct honor of my own -- as the first President to begin the State of the Union message with these words: Madam Speaker.

### **On immigration reform:**

Extending hope and opportunity in our country requires an immigration system worthy of America - with laws that are fair and borders that are secure.

When laws and borders are routinely violated, this harms the interests of our country. Yet, we cannot fully secure the border unless we take pressure off the border - and that requires a temporary worker program.

### **On the 'war on terror':**

For all of us in this room, there is no higher responsibility than to protect the people of this country from danger.

[To] win the war on terror we must take the fight to the enemy. From the start, America and our allies have protected our people by staying on the offence.

The enemy knows that the days of comfortable sanctuary, easy movement, steady financing, and free flowing communications are long over.

For the terrorists, life since 9/11 has never been the same.

[Our] military commanders and I have carefully weighed the options. We discussed every possible approach.

In the end, I chose this course of action because it provides the best chance of success. Many in this chamber understand that America must not fail in Iraq - because you understand that the consequences of failure would be grievous and far reaching.

The war on terror we fight today is a generational struggle that will continue long after you and I have turned our duties over to others. That is why it is important to work together so our nation can see this great effort through.

### **On his Iraq strategy:**

We went into this largely united - in our assumptions, and in our convictions. And whatever you voted for, you did not vote for failure. Our country is pursuing a new strategy in Iraq - and I ask you to give it a chance to work. And I ask you to support our troops in the field - and those on their way.

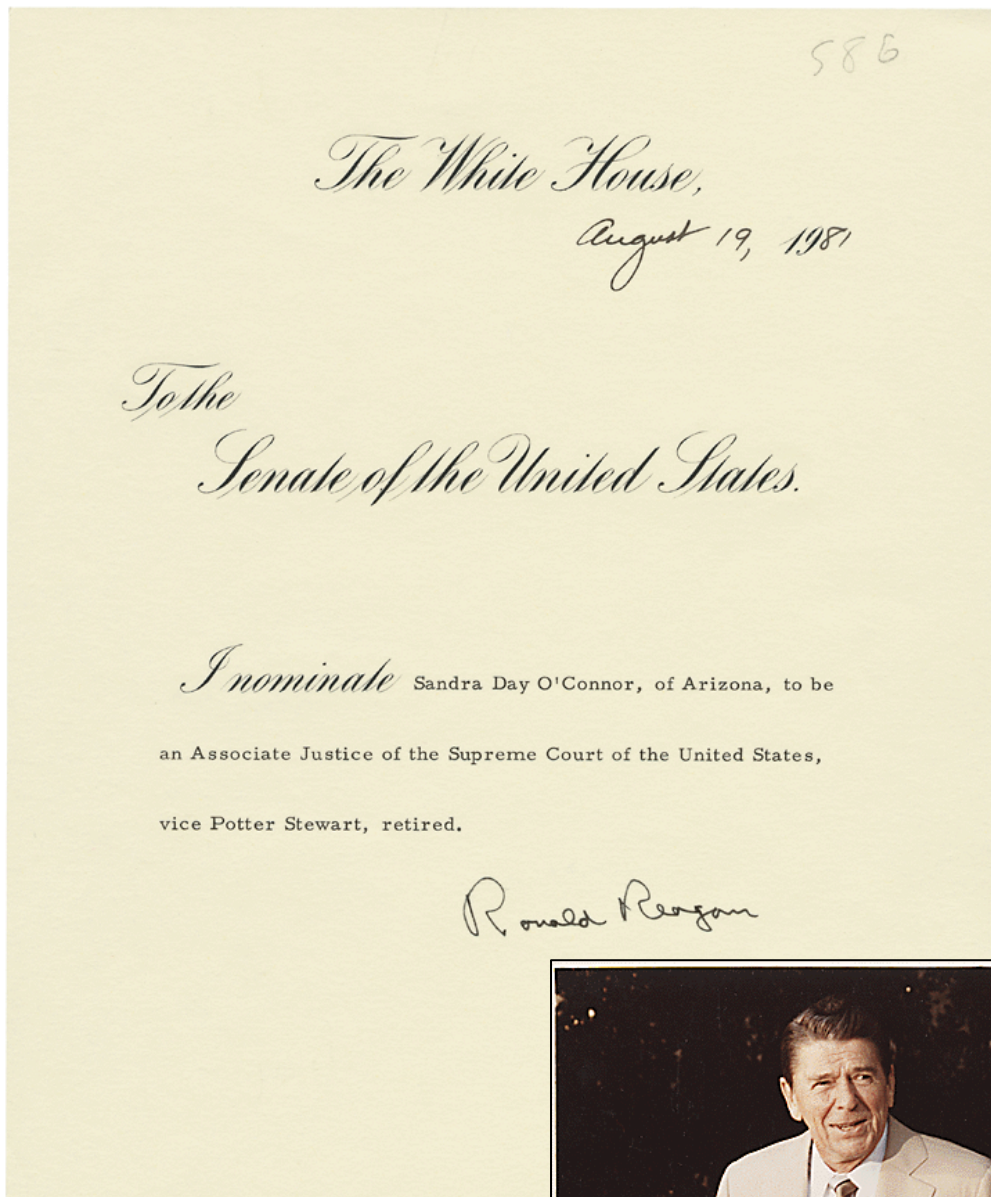
### **On the State of the Union:**

This is a decent and honourable country - and resilient, too. We have been through a lot together. We have met challenges and faced dangers, and we know that more lie ahead. Yet we can go forward with confidence, because the State of our Union is strong, our cause in the world is right - and tonight that cause goes on. God bless.

Story from BBC NEWS:  
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/go/pr/fr/-/2/hi/americas/6292959.stm>

Published: 2007/01/24 04:10:53 GMT







EXECUTIVE ORDER

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PROVIDING ASSISTANCE FOR THE REMOVAL OF AN OBSTRUCTION  
OF JUSTICE WITHIN THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

WHEREAS on September 23, 1957, I issued Proclamation No.  
3204 reading in part as follows:

"WHEREAS certain persons in the State of Arkansas, individually and in unlawful assemblages, combinations, and conspiracies, have wilfully obstructed the enforcement of orders of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas with respect to matters relating to enrollment and attendance at public schools, particularly at Central High School, located in Little Rock School District, Little Rock, Arkansas; and

"WHEREAS such wilful obstruction of justice hinders the execution of the laws of that state and of the United States, and makes it impracticable to enforce such laws by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings; and

"WHEREAS such obstruction of justice constitutes a denial of the equal protection of the laws secured by the Constitution of the United States and impedes the course of justice under those laws:

"NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, including Chapter 15 of Title 10 of the United States Code, particularly sections 332, 333 and 334 thereof, do command all persons engaged in such obstruction of justice to cease and desist therefrom, and to disperse forthwith;" and

WHEREAS the command contained in that Proclamation has not been obeyed and wilful obstruction of enforcement of said court orders still exists and threatens to continue:



President Bush  
Jim Talent  
Fundraiser  
Ritz Carlton Hotel  
April 28, 2006  
St. Louis, MO

Oct. 4: President Bush, left, is introduced by Rep. Rick Renzi of Arizona, before speaking at a Republican fundraiser in Scottsdale, Ariz.



President Bush speaks at a Republican fundraiser in Birmingham, Ala., for Alabama Gov. Bob Riley, right. Bush is slated to make several campaign stops this month on behalf of GOP candidates across the USA.

Sources:

[www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,217823,00.html](http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,217823,00.html)

[www.logicsound.com/clients\\_Past.cfm](http://www.logicsound.com/clients_Past.cfm)

[http://www.usatoday.com/news/washington/2006-10-01-bush-campaign\\_x.htm](http://www.usatoday.com/news/washington/2006-10-01-bush-campaign_x.htm)

## Pres. Bush Campaigns For California Republicans

### Schwarzenegger, Pres. Don't Meet Up



By Nannette Miranda

Oct. 3 - KGO - The President is on a California campaign fundraising swing and his visit is expected to take in well over \$2 million dollars - but you won't see him near Gov. Schwarzenegger.

Even as President Bush heads to the Governor's neck of the woods in Los Angeles, you won't see the two leaders together. The President has his own problems: low poll numbers, Iraq, White House contacts with a disgraced lobbyist and the e-mail scandal involving Mark Foley.

His first stop on Tuesday was Stockton to give the Republican incumbent a boost.

President Bush: "Richard Pombo brings common sense to the big debates of our time."

Then he headed north to El Dorado Hills, where that stop waa worth \$600,000 dollars, to plead the case that Congressman John Doolittle and the GOP will keep Americans safe.

President Bush: "The biggest issue of this campaign and the biggest issue confronting the federal government is this: the security of you."

Noticeably absent was fellow Republican Governor Schwarzenegger...

Source:  
<http://abclocal.go.com/kgo/story?section=politics&id=4625576&ft=print>

## Bush Campaigns for Md. Senate Candidate

Wednesday, November 30, 2005

By Kaukab Jhumra Smith and Chris Landers

**FOX NEWS**

BALTIMORE —

President Bush on Wednesday called Lt. Gov. Michael Steele a decent and honorable man who would stand firm in the fight against terror and who would "help heal racial wounds" in Maryland if he won next year's race for the U.S. Senate.

The president spoke at a \$125-a-head Steele fund-raiser at midday, swooping down to Baltimore's M&T Bank Stadium in a detail of helicopters after delivering a morning speech on terrorism at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis.

"As Maryland builds a bridge, you might as well make it a Steele bridge," Bush said...

## Bush's Fundraising Dinner Raises \$15.4M

By *BEN FELLER*

The Associated Press

Wednesday, June 13, 2007; 6:38 PM

WASHINGTON -- President Bush says polls don't matter to him, but his slumping popularity appears to be influencing fellow Republicans in a way that hurts \_ money.

Bush's yearly fundraising dinner for Republican congressional candidates on Wednesday generated \$15.4 million \_ no small amount, but almost half as much as the \$27 million the event brought in last year. Bush raised \$23 million at the same dinners in 2005 and 2004.

Source: [washingtonpost.com](http://www.washingtonpost.com)

## Bush dwarfs Democrats in fund raising

Friday, February 20, 2004 Posted: 3:07 PM EST (2007 GMT)

**WASHINGTON (CNN) -- The re-election campaign of President Bush and Vice President Dick Cheney raised \$12.8 million in January, far outpacing the amount raised by the top two Democratic presidential candidates, according to numbers released by campaign staffs.**

Friday was the deadline for candidates' monthly fund-raising reports to the Federal Election Commission.

The Bush-Cheney '04 election campaign has raised \$143.5 million since it began last May, said campaign press secretary Scott Stanzel.

Democratic front-runner Sen. John Kerry of Massachusetts raised \$7 million from January 1 through February 13...



## Franklin Delano Roosevelt



delivered on December 8, 1941

Mr. Vice President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives:

Yesterday, December 7th, 1941 -- a date which will live in infamy -- the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan.

The United States was at peace with that nation and, at the solicitation of Japan, was still in conversation with its government and its emperor looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific...

It will be recorded that the distance of Hawaii from Japan makes it obvious that the attack was deliberately planned many days or even weeks ago. During the intervening time, the Japanese government has deliberately sought to deceive the United States by false statements and expressions of hope for continued peace.

The attack yesterday on the Hawaiian islands has caused severe damage to American naval and military forces. I regret to tell you that very many American lives have been lost...

... I have directed that all measures be taken for our defense. But always will our whole nation remember the character of the onslaught against us.

No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people in their righteous might will win through to absolute victory.

With confidence in our armed forces, with the unbounding determination of our people, we will gain the inevitable triumph -- so help us God.

I ask that the Congress declare that since the unprovoked and dastardly attack by Japan on Sunday, December 7th, 1941, a state of war has existed between the United States and the Japanese empire.

## Commander in Chief



Bush with  
troops

President Bill Clinton (left) and Secretary of Defense William J. Perry (right) are escorted by Col. David H. Huntoon, U.S. Army, as they inspect the troops at Fort Myer, Va., during an Armed Forces Full Honor Review and Award Ceremony on Jan. 14, 1997.



President Lyndon B. Johnson greets  
American troops in Vietnam. 1966

Sources:  
[www.vietnamwar.com/lyndonjohnsonrole.htm](http://www.vietnamwar.com/lyndonjohnsonrole.htm)  
[www.defenselink.mil/photos/whitehouse.gov](http://www.defenselink.mil/photos/whitehouse.gov)

## Current Examples of the Various Jobs of the President

**Directions:** Use this sheet to summarize each article that represents the jobs of the president. You must find examples of a president doing at least 4 jobs.

- ✓ Chief Executive
- ✓ Chief of State
- ✓ Chief Diplomat
- ✓ Chief Legislator
- ✓ Chief Jurist
- ✓ Chief Politician
- ✓ Commander in Chief

Job Represented in Article: \_\_\_\_\_

Article Headline: \_\_\_\_\_

Summary of how this illustrates the President doing his job:

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Job Represented in Article: \_\_\_\_\_

Article Headline: \_\_\_\_\_

Summary of how this illustrates the President doing his job:

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Job Represented in Article: \_\_\_\_\_

Article Headline: \_\_\_\_\_

Summary of how this illustrates the President doing his job:

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Job Represented in Article: \_\_\_\_\_

Article Headline: \_\_\_\_\_

Summary of how this illustrates the President doing his job:

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Job Represented in Article: \_\_\_\_\_

Article Headline: \_\_\_\_\_

Summary of how this illustrates the President doing his job:

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